

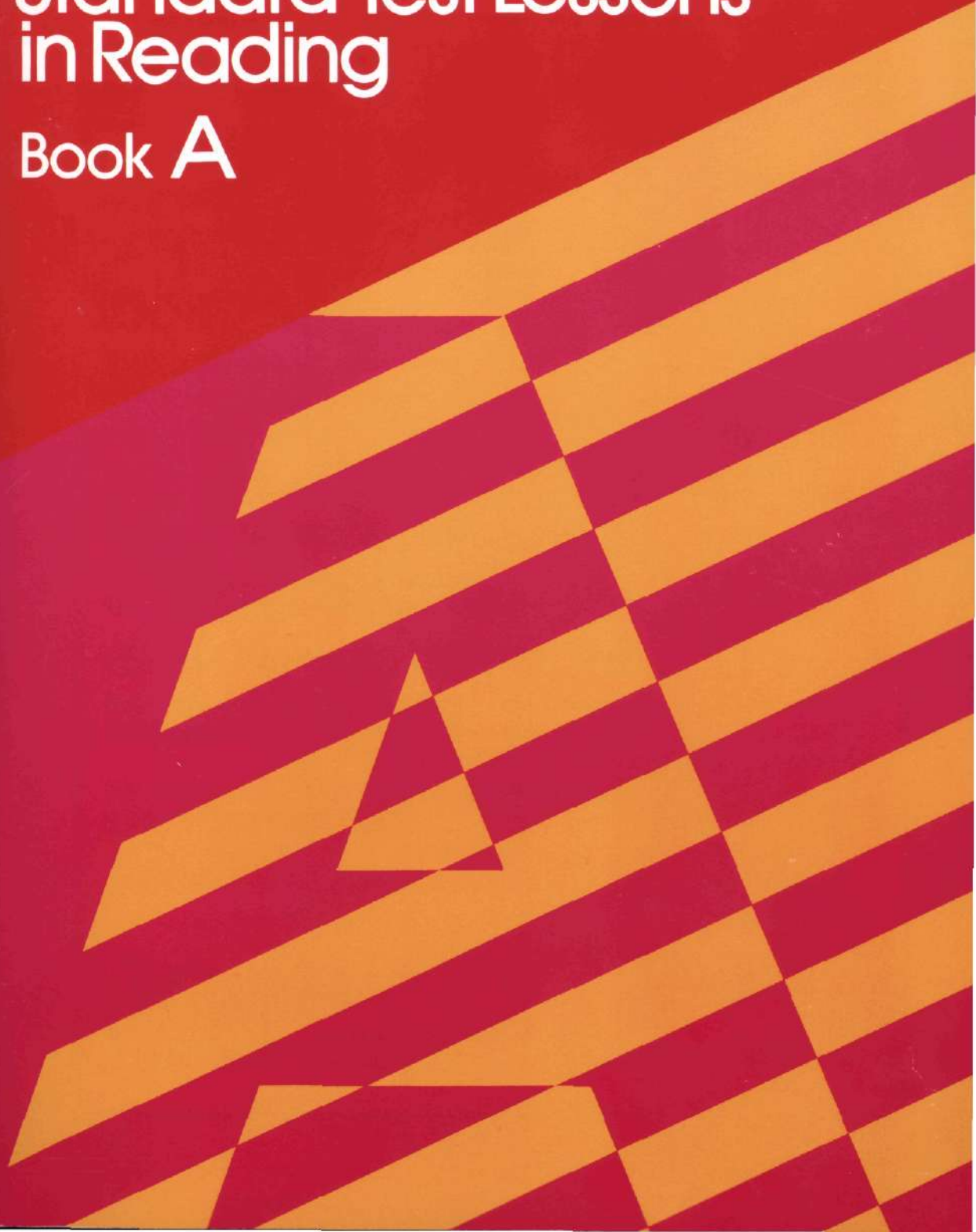
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McCALL-CRABBS

Standard Test Lessons in Reading

Book A



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I live in a pond where lilies grow. A lily leaf is my chair. When the stem of the leaf breaks, I use the leaf for my boat and sail around the pond on it.

1

Once I was a tadpole. Now my tail is gone, and I have four legs. My hind legs help me to jump far, and my webbed feet help me to swim well. I eat flies, worms, and watercress.

After supper I like to sing, but some people do not like my voice. You've guessed it! I'm a frog.

1. My chair is a (A) twig (B) leaf (C) flower (D) rock
2. I live in a (A) river (B) field (C) cage (D) pond
3. My boat is (A) a leaf (B) bark (C) paper (D) a cork
4. I am a (A) tadpole (B) fish (C) frog (D) rabbit
5. I jump well because of my (A) webbed feet (B) tail (C) gills
 (D) hind legs
6. Once I was a (A) fish (B) fly (C) tadpole (D) worm
7. I eat (A) flies (B) carrots (C) bones (D) nuts
8. People do not like my (A) color (B) chair (C) voice (D) tail

No. right
G score

1
1.8

2
2.2

3
2.4

4
2.6

5
3.1

6
3.5

7
3.9

8
4.5

A family who lived in St. Louis went to the park on Sunday. There were four children in this family. They played baseball on the grass in the park and ate their lunch there. After lunch, the father read while he rested under the trees. At the close of the day, they all went home, leaving the ground covered with papers. Other careless persons did the same thing. On Monday morning the park was a mess!

Paper and rubbish ought to be placed in the large cans that are in parks and along streets. People should be as careful of public property as they are of their own.

1. What did the children do in the park? (A) read (B) rested under a tree (C) ate lunch (D) slept on the grass
2. Who was careful of public property? (A) each child (B) the mother (C) the father (D) none of the family
3. The family lived in (A) New York (B) the park (C) Chicago (D) St. Louis
4. They went to the park on (A) Friday (B) Saturday (C) Sunday (D) Monday
5. What had they thrown on the ground? (A) public property (B) grass (C) lunch (D) paper
6. In the family, there were how many children? (A) two (B) three (C) four (D) five
7. Where should rubbish be placed? (A) in cans (B) in parks (C) in paper (D) along the street
8. Choose the best title: (A) Playing in the Park (B) Reading the Newspaper (C) The People of St. Louis (D) Taking Care of Public Property

It seemed that everyone was happy but Skoki. The poor dog could not understand. Susan and Benji felt sorry for him. "Come here, Skoki!" they called. "There's nothing to be afraid of! We're not afraid!"

It was the Fourth of July. The sky was filled with fireworks. Susan and Benji could see their dazzling colors from the porch. For them it was a wonderful night.

But the noises scared Skoki. He refused to eat. He refused to drink. He trembled. He whined. He hid under the bed and covered his face with his paws. Susan came to the bed with a cookie. He refused even the cookie.

"Oh, Skoki," Benji teased. "Next year we'll have to buy you earmuffs."

1. The date was Ⓐ December 25 Ⓑ January 1 Ⓒ March 17
Ⓓ July 4
2. Skoki was Ⓐ a girl Ⓑ a boy Ⓒ a dog Ⓓ a cat
3. Skoki hid Ⓐ behind the curtain Ⓑ under the bed Ⓒ behind the chair Ⓓ under the table
4. Skoki was afraid of Ⓐ the noises Ⓑ the colors Ⓒ his food Ⓓ Susan and Benji
5. Susan came to the bed with Ⓐ a bowl of water Ⓑ a bowl of food Ⓒ a cookie Ⓓ earmuffs
6. What caused the dazzling colors in the sky? Ⓐ airplanes Ⓑ fireworks Ⓒ a rainbow Ⓓ strings of lights
7. Susan and Benji Ⓐ enjoyed the night Ⓑ were unhappy Ⓒ were afraid Ⓓ refused to eat and drink
8. What did Benji suggest to help Skoki? Ⓐ pillows Ⓑ cookies Ⓒ fireworks Ⓓ earmuffs

David and Rose were watching the snowflakes falling on the lawn. They looked soft and pretty as they floated down.

"I wonder if they are all the same shape," said Rose.

"Let's catch some and see," replied David.

But when they tried to look at them, the snowflakes melted in their hands before they could see their form. Their mother gave them a piece of black woolen cloth. They caught the snowflakes on the cloth.

Then their mother gave them a round piece of glass with a handle and told them to look through that. Through this magnifying glass the flakes looked so large that they could see that most of them had six arms or points.

"They're all different," said David, "and like stars!"

They drew pictures of the flakes to show to their teacher the next day.

1. The snowflakes (A) rushed (B) slid (C) floated (D) hurried
2. Rose wondered if the flakes were all the same (A) shape
 (B) size (C) weight (D) thickness
3. They could not see the shape of the flakes because they (A) fell
 (B) floated (C) melted (D) moved
4. The glass made the flakes look (A) smaller (B) whiter
 (C) larger (D) brighter
5. They caught the snowflakes on a (A) cloth (B) glass (C) pan
 (D) board
6. What sort of glass did Rose use? (A) eyeglass (B) window
 glass (C) magnifying glass (D) mirror glass
7. They drew pictures of the (A) glass (B) house
 (C) snowflakes (D) tree
8. The flakes looked like (A) feathers (B) stars (C) balls
 (D) raindrops

It was summer, and there was not much to do. Some of the youngsters were bored. Then Eddie and Rachel had an idea and took it to their friends.

"Let's have a talent show," they said. "We can set up chairs in the yard for our audience."

Julia and Luis loved the idea. "Can we sing? Can we dance?" they asked.

"Of course," said Eddie. "We need all the talent we can find."

Leah looked sad. "I can't sing or dance," she said. "I guess there's nothing I can do."

"Nor I," sighed Pablo. "I have no talents."

"That's not true," Rachel said. "Pablo, you imitate comedians better than anyone I know. And Leah, you're the only one who can twirl a baton well."

Twelve children put on acts for their parents and friends. They were surprised to discover how many different kinds of acts they could do.

1. **There was not much to do in the** Ⓐ spring Ⓑ summer
 Ⓒ fall Ⓓ winter
2. **Who had an idea?** Ⓐ Leah Ⓑ Pablo Ⓒ Julia and Luis
 Ⓓ Eddie and Rachel
3. **Their idea was** Ⓐ a talent show Ⓑ a picnic Ⓒ a party
 Ⓓ a contest
4. **Julia and Luis wanted to** Ⓐ lead the show Ⓑ twirl batons
 Ⓒ sing and dance Ⓓ use puppets
5. **At first Leah was** Ⓐ sad Ⓑ happy Ⓒ singing Ⓓ dancing
6. **Rachel told Pablo he could** Ⓐ do magic tricks Ⓑ play the
 guitar Ⓒ dance Ⓓ imitate comedians
7. **What could Leah do?** Ⓐ play the guitar Ⓑ lead the
 show Ⓒ twirl a baton Ⓓ sing
8. **Where was the talent show?** Ⓐ inside a school Ⓑ in the
 yard Ⓒ in a theater Ⓓ inside a house

What can you do on a rainy day? Make something to brighten your room.

Collages are fun. Cut out pictures from magazines. Choose ones of your favorite stars and others you like. Find a large piece of cardboard. Arrange the cuttings so you cover every space. Then paste them onto the cardboard.

You can also create designs with egg shells. When they are dry, crush them. Color the pieces with felt markers. Choose a small piece of cardboard. Arrange the pieces into a design you like. Then paste down the pieces. Be sure to cover the whole piece of cardboard.

1. Cut out pictures from (A) books (B) newspapers
 (C) pamphlets (D) magazines
2. With pictures, you can make a (A) collage (B) egg shell
 (C) cardboard (D) star
3. With egg shells, you can make a (A) magazine (B) collage
 (C) design (D) book
4. This selection is about (A) eggs (B) rainy day art (C) finding
 cardboard (D) rainy weather
5. For both collages and egg shell designs you must (A) cover the
 whole cardboard (B) crush egg shells (C) cut out pictures
 (D) color egg shells
6. For egg shell designs you need everything except (A) cardboard
 (B) paste (C) magazines (D) egg shells
7. The selection says to do this on a (A) sunny day (B) windy
 day (C) snowy day (D) rainy day
8. Felt markers are for (A) cutting (B) coloring (C) pasting
 (D) crushing

A boy was looking after his flock of sheep near a village. He thought it would be great fun to play a trick on the villagers by pretending that a wolf was attacking the sheep. "Wolf! Wolf!" he shouted. The people came running to save his flock. When they reached the young shepherd, he laughed at them for believing his joke. He did this more than once, and every time the villagers found they had been tricked, for there was no wolf at all.

One day, a wolf really did come, and the boy cried, "Wolf! Wolf!" as loudly as he could. The people were so used to hearing him shout that they took no notice of his cries for help. The wolf was able to kill sheep after sheep in his own good time.

1. A group of sheep is called (A) a herd (B) a shepherd
 (C) a bunch (D) a flock
2. The boy's job was to (A) hunt wolves (B) guard the sheep
 (C) call the villagers (D) play and have a good time
3. The villagers came running because (A) they saw a wolf
 (B) the sheep were being killed (C) they believed the boy needed help
 (D) they liked a good joke
4. How did the boy make the villagers feel? (A) brave (B) foolish
 (C) friendly (D) amused
5. He played his trick (A) only once (B) not often enough (C) too many times
 (D) until everyone believed him
6. What happened when there really was a wolf? (A) everyone believed there was danger
 (B) the boy stopped shouting (C) the people ran to help
 (D) the villagers ignored the boy's cries
7. What happened to the wolf? (A) he killed the sheep one by one
 (B) he was killed (C) he killed one sheep and ran away (D) he tricked the boy
8. This story teaches that people who lie (A) will be killed by wolves
 (B) will be laughed at (C) pretend they are being attacked
 (D) will not be believed when they tell the truth

Beavers are very busy little animals who build their houses of mud, wood, and stones. They often build them in a stream. The entrances to their houses are under water. Beavers live both on land and in the water. They have very sharp, strong teeth, which they use to cut down trees for their houses. They gnaw around the tree trunk near the ground. Every year the beavers put a fresh coating of mud upon their houses. After a few years, the walls become very thick.

Beavers are very friendly and like one another's company. They build their houses close together, but there are never any doors or openings between them.

1. Beavers are (A) tired (B) busy (C) quiet (D) lazy
2. These animals often build their houses in a (A) swamp
 (B) house (C) tree (D) stream
3. Beavers' teeth are (A) soft (B) strong (C) short (D) weak
4. They gnaw around a tree trunk (A) high up (B) near the
 branches (C) near the ground (D) in the middle
5. How often do they put a fresh coat of mud on their houses?
 (A) twice a year (B) every year (C) every two years (D) every
 three years
6. After a few years the walls become (A) thin (B) cracked
 (C) crumbly (D) thick
7. What is used in building the houses besides wood and stones?
 (A) leaves (B) rocks (C) bricks (D) mud
8. Beavers prefer to live (A) alone (B) near other beavers (C) on
 land only (D) in water only

Would you like to see a plant grow almost under your eyes? Here is a good project for the spring. If you have a young brother or sister, be a teacher and make it a learning project.

Buy some gladiolus bulbs. Plant them inside or outside. For one bulb, a flower pot is large enough. Keep the soil damp. After three or four weeks, a little green shoot will appear.

One little girl saw the shoot right before her nap. She looked at it again when she woke up. It had grown so much that she could see the difference. She was amazed.

Teach your brother or sister to measure the shoot. Write down the number of inches or centimeters each day. If you have a camera, take a picture every three days. The gladiolus will grow so fast that it will amaze you, too. Most gladiolus plants will flower.

1. This selection is about growing a Ⓐ tulip Ⓑ gladiolus
 Ⓒ maple tree Ⓓ daisy
2. You will plant a Ⓐ bulb Ⓑ seed Ⓒ cutting Ⓓ whole
 plant
3. The soil should be Ⓐ very dry Ⓑ very wet Ⓒ damp
 Ⓓ very low
4. First you will see Ⓐ a tall stem Ⓑ a flower Ⓒ a tape
 measure Ⓓ a little green shoot
5. The little girl was Ⓐ amazed Ⓑ unhappy Ⓒ bored Ⓓ too
 tired to care
6. The selection tells you to do all except Ⓐ measure the plant
 Ⓑ write down the number of inches or centimeters Ⓒ take
 pictures of the plant Ⓓ cut off the flower
7. The bulb should be planted in the Ⓐ fall Ⓑ winter
 Ⓒ spring Ⓓ summer
8. Measure the plant to Ⓐ make it grow faster Ⓑ see how fast it
 grows Ⓒ make it greener Ⓓ learn to add

Take a walk through some woods where trees have just been cut down, and look at the stumps of these trees. You will see many little rings in the center, then larger ones, and still larger ones. Count these rings. Trees grow a ring each year. Thus, if a tree has twenty rings, it is twenty years old. Next time you see the stump of a tree that has just been cut down, try to tell how old the tree was.

1. This is a story about (A) dogs (B) cats (C) bushes (D) trees
2. In the stump of a large tree there are many (A) rings (B) spots
 (C) lumps (D) holes
3. A tree grows a new ring every (A) day (B) week (C) month
 (D) year
4. How many years has a tree with seven rings been growing?
 (A) two (B) four (C) seven (D) ten
5. The rings at the center are (A) small (B) large (C) few (D) far
 apart
6. A tree's age is learned by looking at the tree's (A) leaves
 (B) bark (C) stump (D) roots
7. You are told how to tell a tree's (A) age (B) size (C) height
 (D) weight
8. We can learn a great deal from nature if we are (A) obedient
 (B) kind (C) observant (D) slow

It was moving day. The Kaplan family was moving to a bigger house because Sharon's grandmother was coming to live with them. Sharon was looking forward to moving. She would be going to the same school, although she'd have to go on a different bus, and she'd still be living near all her friends.

The movers came at 8 o'clock in the morning. There were three men and they worked very quickly. All the furniture was loaded on the van by 11 o'clock. Sharon walked round the empty house. The rooms seemed much larger now and there were bare patches on the walls where the pictures had hung.

After lunch Sharon went over to the new house. She watched the men for a while, and then she went indoors to help her mother unpack.

1. The Kaplans were moving to (A) a smaller house (B) a larger house (C) an apartment (D) a beach house
2. They needed more room for Sharon's (A) grandfather (B) grandmother (C) grandparents (D) cousin
3. Sharon felt (A) unhappy (B) excited (C) indifferent (D) frightened
4. Sharon would go to school (A) on her bicycle (B) on the same bus (C) on a different bus (D) in a car pool
5. The moving men came at (A) 7 o'clock (B) 8 o'clock (C) 9 o'clock (D) 10 o'clock
6. Loading the van took (A) 2 hours (B) 3 hours (C) 4 hours (D) 5 hours
7. The men unloaded the van (A) before lunch (B) after lunch (C) after dinner (D) the next day
8. The empty rooms seemed (A) cleaner (B) dirtier (C) smaller (D) bigger

Late one night my telephone rang.

"You've got to help me!" a frightened voice said. It was my sister, Jean. "The children have not come back from sledding. We must go and find them."

I put on my warmest coat and boots. It was very cold outside. We walked all over town, calling to Rick and Kate. We looked for them on all the empty sledding hills. It was getting colder and colder. No one had seen two lost children. Just as Jean was saying, "Now it is time to call the police," we saw them. There they were, warm and happy, in the all-night laundry. They were sitting on their sled, watching the clothes go around and around in the driers.

1. The story took place (A) on a winter day (B) in the morning in the fall (C) in April (D) on a winter night
2. Jean called because she was (A) lonely (B) worried (C) in need of advice (D) lost
3. She needed help because (A) her car was stuck in the snow (B) her children were missing (C) she was lonely (D) her lights went out
4. Rick and Kate are (A) Jean's children (B) outside skating (C) in school (D) buried in the snow
5. They looked for the children (A) at their friends' houses (B) at the movies (C) on the sledding hills (D) at the police station
6. Jean was about to call (A) the firemen (B) the police (C) the snowplow (D) the neighbors
7. The children were found (A) on the hill (B) in the all-night laundry (C) without their sled (D) the next day
8. Rick and Kate were probably (A) crying and frightened (B) cold and wet (C) worried (D) having a good time

One morning the little yellow canary belonging to the fourth grade got out of its cage and flew around the schoolroom.

"Let us close the doors and windows," said the teacher. "Then he cannot fly out of the room. But how shall we catch him?"

"If only we had a net like the one my brother uses to catch butterflies!" cried Don.

Suddenly Betty thought of a plan. First she took the bottom from the bird cage. Next she tied the cage to the end of a pointer. When the bird rested on the table, Betty placed the cage over him. Then it was easy to close the cage by sliding it carefully off the table onto the cage bottom.

How the children clapped for Betty's clever idea!

1. The bird was caught on the (A) cage (B) window sill
 (C) table (D) door
2. Who thought of the plan? (A) Betty (B) the teacher
 (C) Don (D) the bird
3. The canary belonged to (A) the teacher (B) Bobby (C) the
 fourth grade (D) Don
4. Windows were closed to keep the canary (A) in the room (B) in
 the cage (C) outside (D) in the nest
5. When the canary was caught, the children (A) cried
 (B) jumped (C) clapped (D) talked
6. The bird was put back in the cage (A) after school (B) in the
 afternoon (C) before school (D) in the morning
7. Don wished for (A) butterflies (B) a net (C) a cage
 (D) a pointer
8. The teacher wanted to (A) close the cage (B) set the bird free
 (C) open the door (D) catch the canary

It was very cold during the night. The next morning the lake was covered with ice. A woman telephoned the police that a duck was stuck in the ice. Five police officers came. One walked toward the duck, but the ice broke. A second officer went to help the first one. He too fell through the ice. A rope was thrown to them, and they were dragged to safety. The police called the fire department and left.

When the fire fighters arrived, they pushed their extension ladder toward the duck, but the ladder was not nearly long enough. The fire fighters decided that their business was to fight fires and not to rescue stuck ducks. They called the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals after they left.

Three people arrived from the Society. They brought a canoe in a truck. One person pushed the canoe across the thin ice toward the duck. When the canoe was within ten feet of the squatting duck, the duck got up and waddled off!

1. The best title for this story is (A) Fire Fighters' Folly
 (B) Cruelty to Animals (C) An Unstuck Duck (D) The Ice Storm
2. The police were called by a (A) woman (B) man (C) fireman
 (D) policeman
3. The duck was on a (A) river (B) lake (C) pond (D) pool
4. This probably happened in the (A) spring (B) summer
 (C) fall (D) winter
5. How many police officers came to help the duck? (A) two
 (B) three (C) four (D) five
6. How many officers got wet? (A) two (B) three (C) four
 (D) five
7. What pulled the police to safety? A (A) rope (B) wire
 (C) pole (D) log
8. How close did the canoe get to the duck? (A) 5 feet (B) 10 feet
 (C) 15 feet (D) 20 feet

How do you know when goldfish are hungry?

A man once taught his goldfish to ring a little bell when they wanted food. He began by letting them go hungry for a few days. Their food was tied to one end of a string and a little bell to the other. The food was then dropped into the water. When the fish nibbled, the bell outside the bowl rang loudly. For several days they were fed in this way. Then the string without food was put into the bowl, and the fish bit at the end just the same. When the bell rang, the man threw in some food for the goldfish to eat. After several days of such training, they learned to ring the bell whenever they were hungry.

1. The string was tied to the (A) food (B) fish (C) pebbles
 (D) bowl
2. The bell was (A) in the water (B) on the man (C) outside the
 bowl (D) on the fish
3. The fish were not fed for (A) several weeks (B) a month
 (C) a few days (D) ten days
4. The bell rang when the fish (A) swam (B) pulled the string
 (C) slept (D) drank
5. To train the fish required (A) several days (B) two months
 (C) four weeks (D) one day
6. The fish pulled the string when they wanted to (A) sleep
 (B) eat (C) swim (D) play
7. This story tells you how to (A) feed fish (B) catch fish (C) cook
 fish (D) train fish
8. Choose the best title for this story: (A) Hungry Goldfish (B) Fish
 Frolics (C) Nibble the Bait (D) The Goldfish Dinner Bell

When Laverne and Tom were walking in the woods one day, they stopped to pick up some chestnuts under a tree. Hearing a strange noise coming from a hole in the trunk of the tree, Laverne climbed up to look in. Two baby squirrels were inside, crying for their mother. A hunter had shot her and left the babies to die. The children tucked the baby squirrels in their jacket pockets and carried them home. There the children made a soft bed in a box for the little animals and fed them warm milk from a tiny nursing bottle. The squirrels soon grew round and fat. Laverne and Tom were very proud of their pets.

1. Laverne and Tom were walking (A) on the street (B) in the woods (C) in the yard (D) in the park
2. Laverne found the baby squirrels (A) on a limb (B) on the ground (C) under the tree (D) in a hole in the tree
3. Who shot the mother squirrel? A (A) hunter (B) policeman (C) fisherman (D) farmer
4. The children (A) left the babies alone (B) carried the babies home (C) put the babies back in the tree (D) hid the babies in the leaves
5. What did the children feed the squirrels? (A) cookies (B) milk (C) bread (D) chestnuts
6. The children fed them from a (A) plate (B) spoon (C) bottle (D) cup
7. The squirrels soon (A) grew sick (B) ran away (C) died (D) grew fat
8. The children (A) were afraid of them (B) were proud of them (C) hated them (D) grew tired of caring for them

1. The color of the things that were flying about was (A) green
 (B) yellow (C) white (D) blue
2. They were flying over (A) corn (B) cabbage (C) milkweed
 (D) flowers
3. They were not snowflakes because (A) they were not white (B) it
 was winter (C) it was summer (D) they were green
4. They were not flowers because (A) they fluttered about (B) they
 were white (C) they were small (D) they did not move
5. They were (A) bees (B) ducks (C) birds (D) butterflies
6. The egg was (A) white (B) green (C) blue (D) yellow
7. On the leaf I saw (A) a dewdrop (B) a tiny egg (C) dust
 (D) snowflakes
8. Caterpillars like to eat (A) eggs (B) cabbage (C) milk
 (D) bread

No. right	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
G score	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.6	5.3

If you walk near the church, you will hear the bells all day. These bells are called "The Bells of Shandon." Often their tunes will sound strange. Why is this?

The people who are ringing the bells are people like you. Most of them are travelers who are visiting the church. You can ring them too. Anyone can. When there are many visitors, you will wait your turn in line. Then you will enter the tower room with its long, heavy ropes along the wall. Each rope makes a bell ring. There is one bell for each note in the scale, so you can play songs you know. Give good, hard tugs and your song will be heard all over the streets of Cork!

- 1. The church is in** (A) Dublin, Ireland (B) Cork, Ireland
 (C) London, England (D) Paris, France
- 2. The church is called** (A) St. John's (B) St. Luke's
 (C) Shandon (D) St. Anne's
- 3. You will hear the bells** (A) all day (B) all night (C) only at noon
 (D) only at midnight
- 4. How do you play the bells?** (A) pull the long ropes (B) press buttons
 (C) tap a keyboard (D) hit the bells with sticks
- 5. Who plays the bells?** (A) the tower guard (B) the pastor
 (C) visitors like yourself (D) musicians
- 6. There is one bell for** (A) each note of the scale (B) each visitor
 (C) each song (D) each street in Cork
- 7. The ropes are** (A) behind the church (B) below the church
 (C) along the street (D) along the wall in the tower room
- 8. Choose the best title:** (A) Heavy Ropes (B) Visiting Ireland
 (C) The Bells of Shandon (D) The City of Cork

This was a hard day for Robert. He could not keep his mind on school. Tomorrow would be Halloween. He had his Dracula costume ready. But it wasn't scary enough. How could he make himself scarier?

He thought about it during health class. There was a guest teacher today. She was a dental hygienist. She was showing the children how to brush their teeth.

She gave each child two things. One was a soft toothbrush. The other was a tablet of blue dye. The children used the dye to make their teeth blue.

"Now you will brush your teeth," she said. "The blue will come off wherever you are brushing. If any blue is left, you know you missed a spot."

The children enjoyed this. They thought they looked silly with blue teeth.

Robert had an idea. He asked for another tablet of blue dye, and the hygienist gave it to him.

He put it in his pocket. Tomorrow Dracula would have scary, blue teeth. Then, after the fun, the real Robert would have very clean, white teeth again.

1. Tomorrow would be Ⓐ Thanksgiving Ⓑ Christmas
 Ⓒ Easter Ⓓ Halloween
2. Robert wanted to be Ⓐ Superman Ⓑ Dracula
 Ⓒ Frankenstein Ⓓ a dental hygienist
3. The guest teacher was a Ⓐ dental hygienist Ⓑ doctor
 Ⓒ librarian Ⓓ costume maker
4. With blue teeth, the children thought they looked Ⓐ beautiful
 Ⓑ grown-up Ⓒ silly Ⓓ awful
5. The children were learning how to Ⓐ comb their hair Ⓑ brush
 their teeth Ⓒ sew their clothes Ⓓ paint
6. What did the children put on their teeth before brushing?
 Ⓐ toothpaste Ⓑ candy Ⓒ red dye Ⓓ blue dye
7. What would the real Robert do after the fun? Ⓐ brush his
 teeth Ⓑ ask for another tablet Ⓒ keep wearing his
 costume Ⓓ become a hygienist
8. Each child was given Ⓐ a costume Ⓑ Halloween candy
 Ⓒ dye and a toothbrush Ⓓ a day off from school

Jack was a small black dog. He was not very good looking, but everyone liked him. Mr. Anderson, a friend of Jack's owner, wanted a dog very much, so Jack was given to him. It was a cold winter day when Mr. Anderson came to take Jack away. He wrapped Jack in a blanket and shut him in the back of his van. He drove for twenty-five miles. Jack was covered up so that he could not even see the road. When Mr. Anderson reached his home, he carefully opened the back door of his van. Jack jumped out of the van in a flash and quickly ran away. The next morning Jack's old owner heard a dog crying. He opened the door and there stood Jack. On the snow were bloody tracks where the ice had cut his feet. Jack jumped all over his old owner, who said, "I'll never let anyone take you away again!"

1. Jack was a (A) squirrel (B) rabbit (C) dog (D) cat
2. Jack rode in a (A) sleigh (B) wagon (C) van (D) train
3. Mr. Anderson drove (A) 1 mile (B) 5 miles (C) 15 miles
 (D) 25 miles
4. Jack saw (A) all of the road (B) a little of the road (C) half of
 the road (D) none of the road
5. Jack was covered by a (A) box (B) bag (C) blanket (D) coat
6. Jack went to his old home (A) all by himself (B) with Mr.
 Anderson (C) in a van (D) with his old owner
7. When Jack reached home, his owner (A) scolded him
 (B) spanked him (C) sent him back to Mr. Anderson
 (D) promised to keep him
8. Choose the best title: (A) No Place Like Home (B) Bloody
 Paws (C) Little Black Dog (D) Riding in a Van

A man and his wife had the good luck to own a goose that laid a golden egg. Each day the goose laid one golden egg, and they began to grow rich. After awhile the man said to the woman, "We are not getting rich fast enough. That bird must be made of gold inside. If we kill it, we could get all the gold out at once. We would never have to work again." They killed the goose, but when they cut it open, they found it was just like any other goose.

1. The man and the woman were lucky when (A) the goose laid golden eggs (B) they had eggs to eat (C) they sold the gold inside the goose (D) they got all the gold at once
2. The goose laid a golden egg (A) once (B) daily (C) never (D) after awhile
3. Gold is (A) a ring (B) food (C) a precious metal (D) an expensive egg
4. They killed the goose because (A) it was too rich (B) it didn't lay eggs anymore (C) they wanted to eat it (D) they wanted to get rich faster
5. The inside of the goose was (A) full of riches (B) full of eggs (C) like all geese (D) made of gold
6. After they opened the goose, they felt (A) rich (B) sorry (C) lucky (D) afraid
7. In the end, the man and his wife (A) never had to work again (B) killed each other (C) got rich faster (D) no longer got richer each day
8. The man and his wife were (A) good (B) greedy (C) growing (D) golden

Did you ever walk across a lawn and find a little ridge where there had been none before? Did you wonder where it came from? It was probably made by a little animal about six inches long called a mole. Few people ever see him, for he stays underground making tunnels. He has thick, soft gray fur and a short tail, which looks like an angleworm. His eyes are so tiny that you can find them only by parting the fur around them. They were made to see only light and dark. He does not need them to see anything else. If they were larger, they would always be getting full of dirt.

1. What does the mole make on a lawn? (A) a hole (B) a ridge
 (C) a ditch (D) a hill
2. He stays (A) in a tree (B) in a hollow log (C) in the pond
 (D) under the ground
3. His fur is (A) long and black (B) coarse and brown (C) soft
 and gray (D) white and shaggy
4. How long is the mole? (A) six inches (B) ten inches (C) two
 feet (D) six feet
5. His eyes are (A) bright (B) full of dirt (C) large (D) small
6. The mole is seen by (A) few people (B) many people
 (C) everybody (D) nobody
7. He can see (A) very well (B) just a little (C) everything around
 him (D) nothing
8. His tail looks like (A) an angleworm (B) a brush
 (C) a shovel (D) a snake

It was a warm summer night. Maria lay in her sleeping bag. She looked up at the sky. She thought, "I like this camp. I love to lie outside under the stars."

Her new friends slept next to her. Her brother Juan slept with the other boys. Maria could not sleep because she was too excited. She watched the lights in the sky.

"Not all are stars," she thought. "Some lights moved. Those were jets. Maybe a space satellite was out there, too."

1. Maria lay in (A) her bed (B) her sleeping bag (C) her blanket (D) her tent
2. Maria and Juan were (A) at home (B) at school (C) at a friend's (D) at camp
3. Juan was Maria's (A) brother (B) cousin (C) friend (D) father
4. What month was this? (A) March (B) December (C) July (D) October
5. The moving lights were (A) moons (B) birds (C) stars (D) jets
6. When Maria lay under the stars, she was (A) excited (B) unhappy (C) moving (D) sleeping right away
7. A space satellite is (A) a jet (B) a star (C) a planet (D) a modern invention
8. This story is mainly about (A) sleeping at camp (B) lying under the stars (C) jets (D) satellites

One afternoon I took our little dog Tingy for a walk. We walked over to the lake in the park. As we came near the water, we saw two large dogs swimming. Tingy had never been swimming, but he ran to the lake and jumped in the water. I know all dogs can swim, so I was not frightened. The two big dogs seemed to know that Tingy was smaller than they and that this was the first time he had tried to swim. When he went out into deeper water, the big dogs went with him. Tingy seemed to know that they were trying to take care of him.

1. Our little dog was named (A) Tingo (B) Fido (C) Tingy
 (D) Jack
2. The big dogs seemed to be very (A) thoughtful (B) noisy
 (C) obedient (D) interesting
3. We walked to (A) a forest (B) a lake (C) Maine (D) a race
4. We saw (A) balloons (B) dogs (C) boats (D) trains
5. While my dog was playing, I (A) was patient (B) scolded him
 (C) punished him (D) was worried
6. I know all dogs can (A) dive (B) sing (C) climb (D) swim
7. Tingy was (A) full of life (B) chasing a man (C) running
 home (D) barking at me
8. My feeling toward the two large dogs was (A) fright (B) anger
 (C) jealousy (D) confidence

Have you ever wondered what schools were like in the days of long ago? Many of these schools were held in the home of one of the women of the village. The children all gathered in one room, which was usually the kitchen. The teacher kept the restless ones from straying by tying them to her chair. Later, one-room schoolhouses were built. At one end of the room was a wide fireplace. The windows were made of oiled paper instead of glass. There were long benches made of logs split in two running across the room. There were not many schoolhouses with a second floor. Now some of the finest buildings are school buildings.

1. These schools were taught by (A) men (B) women (C) girls
 (D) boys
2. The first schools were held in (A) barns (B) homes
 (C) stores (D) forts
3. The story says the restless children were (A) spanked
 (B) praised (C) scolded (D) tied
4. The first schoolhouses built contained (A) one room (B) two
 rooms (C) three rooms (D) four rooms
5. At one end of the room was a (A) stove (B) chair (C) bench
 (D) fireplace
6. The windows were made of (A) boards (B) glass (C) paper
 (D) skin
7. The benches were (A) boards (B) iron (C) stone (D) logs
8. Choose the best title: (A) The Little Red Schoolhouse (B) The
 Kitchen Schoolhouse (C) Schools of Long Ago (D) Log
 Benches

The north wind and the sun started to argue about which one was stronger. At last they agreed to try their powers on a traveler. Whoever could get the man's cloak off sooner would win the fight. The north wind had the first try. It gathered up all its force for the attack and came whirling angrily down upon the man. The harder it blew, the more tightly the man wrapped his cloak around himself. Then it was the sun's turn. At first it beamed gently upon the traveler, who opened his cloak and let it hang loosely on his shoulders as he walked on. Then the sun shone with its full strength. The man was only too happy to take off his cloak.

1. The north wind and the sun disagreed about which (A) was happier (B) was more powerful (C) would attack first
 (D) could travel fastest
2. They decided to (A) whirl angrily (B) have a contest (C) blow a man down (D) attack each other
3. A cloak is (A) a beam (B) a hat (C) like a coat (D) a kind of shoe
4. Who would win? (A) the man (B) whoever got the first try
 (C) the one who blew harder (D) the one who could get the cloak off the traveler
5. The man didn't take his cloak off the first time because he was
 (A) afraid (B) cold (C) angry (D) whirling
6. What did the sun do first? (A) it wrapped itself tightly (B) it used all its force (C) it blew hard (D) it warmed the man a little
7. What did the traveler do when the sun first shone? (A) he unbuttoned his cloak (B) he gathered his forces (C) he beamed gently (D) he hung his cloak up
8. Why did the man take his cloak off? (A) he was traveling (B) his shoulders were tired (C) he was hot (D) he stopped traveling

You know that the snail can hide in its shell. But did you know that a snail eats with its foot? That's right! On the bottom of its one slimy foot is a mouth with little teeth. As it slides over leaves and grasses, the snail chews on them.

Here is something else you may not know. A snail has a homing instinct, just like a pigeon. Even if it goes far from home, it will find its way back. How does the snail do it? No one knows.

1. This story tells us (A) about one snail (B) some facts about all snails (C) a fairy-tale about a funny snail (D) about homing pigeons
2. A snail eats with its (A) head (B) foot (C) shell (D) nose
3. How many feet does a snail have? (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 6
4. A snail (A) gets lost easily (B) stays in the same place
 (C) finds its way home (D) needs help to get home
5. A snail hides by (A) running away (B) pulling itself into its shell
 (C) going under leaves (D) digging a hole
6. How does a snail move along? (A) it slides (B) it hops (C) it runs
 (D) it swims
7. In one way a snail is like (A) a bat (B) a fish (C) a pigeon
 (D) a bug
8. What does a snail eat? (A) leaves (B) dirt (C) bugs (D) shells

- 1. What people are spoken of in this story?** (A) Canadians
(B) South Americans (C) Eskimos (D) Japanese
- 2. We are told how these people prepare** (A) bread (B) flour
(C) rubber (D) sugar
- 3. What part of the tree is used by these people?** (A) bark
(B) roots (C) sap (D) leaves
- 4. How is the liquid gathered?** (A) in cups (B) in baskets (C) in
spoons (D) in pails
- 5. How do they harden the liquid? By putting it** (A) in a pan
(B) over the fire (C) in the ground (D) in water
- 6. Why do these people cut openings in the trees?** (A) to let out the
sap (B) to harm the tree (C) to loosen the bark (D) to let the
tree breathe
- 7. The story says some of this rubber is sent to** (A) India
(B) Mexico (C) the United States (D) Canada
- 8. Which sentence is not true?** (A) Rubber comes from sap of a
tree. (B) Fire is important in the making of rubber. (C) South
America sends all of its rubber to the United States. (D) Rubber
is made into many useful things.

- 1. The largest number of tadpoles was** Ⓐ five Ⓑ six Ⓒ ten
 Ⓓ twelve
- 2. The tadpoles were learning how to** Ⓐ swim Ⓑ dodge
 Ⓒ fly Ⓓ dive
- 3. Some tadpoles swam under a** Ⓐ rock Ⓑ dock Ⓒ tree
 Ⓓ log
- 4. The number of tadpoles that turned into frogs was** Ⓐ one
 Ⓑ three Ⓒ five Ⓓ six
- 5. A tadpole fell asleep under** Ⓐ an oar Ⓑ a tree Ⓒ a boat
 Ⓓ a rock
- 6. A tadpole sat in the** Ⓐ moonlight Ⓑ shade Ⓒ sun Ⓓ rain
- 7. The number of tadpoles left at the end of the story was** Ⓐ none
 Ⓑ one Ⓒ two Ⓓ five
- 8. The tadpoles in this story disappear** Ⓐ one at a time Ⓑ two at a
time Ⓒ four at a time Ⓓ five at a time

Some people spend much of their time under water. They are called divers. If anything goes wrong with a ship below the water-line, divers put on their suits and go down with their tools to repair the damage. They wear a special kind of suit made of rubber and canvas which keeps out the water. It covers the body from feet to neck but leaves the hands free. Sleeves end in water-tight cuffs at the wrist. A heavy helmet connected with a tube brings air from above the surface of the water. The helmet has windows and fastens to the neck of the suit. In order that the diver may sink, the suit is "padded" back and front with plates of lead and the shoes are weighted with metal. The clothes weigh about 150 pounds. Would you like to be a diver, and perhaps go down to the bottom of the ocean to save the lives of those in a damaged submarine?

1. This story is mainly about (A) ships (B) tools (C) divers
 (D) water
2. Divers spend much of their time (A) on land (B) in ships (C) in
 the air (D) under water
3. There are windows in the (A) sleeves (B) helmet (C) cuffs
 (D) suits
4. Divers repair ships (A) on deck (B) below the water (C) in the
 engine room (D) on the masts
5. The diver's suit is made partly of (A) leather (B) cork
 (C) silk (D) rubber
6. The cuffs are (A) large (B) loose (C) small (D) water-tight
7. The suit is padded with (A) iron (B) cotton (C) lead
 (D) silver
8. Choose the best title: (A) Down to the Sea (B) The Work of a
 Diver (C) Repairing Ships (D) Submarines

No. right
C score

1
2.6

2
2.9

3
3.3

4
3.7

5
4.0

6
4.4

7
4.9

8
5.4

When the circus train pulled into town in the spring of 1939, my mother raced to the station. She wanted to be picked for the job of watering the animals. She would get a free ticket to see the circus, but even better, she would get to be near the elephants. Elephants had always been her favorite animal. Well, that was her lucky spring. She was made official water-carrier for all the elephants. On the night of the last show, my mother proudly rode the head elephant around the Big Top in the Grand Parade.

1. In 1939, the circus came to town Ⓐ in the winter Ⓑ on a train Ⓒ on elephants Ⓓ for a year
2. The girl in the story ran to the station because she Ⓐ was afraid the circus would leave Ⓑ liked circus music Ⓒ wanted the job of water-carrier Ⓓ was with her friends
3. Anyone who helped bring water to the animals Ⓐ got a free ticket Ⓑ had to be a boy Ⓒ had to love lions Ⓓ had to pay them
4. She wanted to get the job because Ⓐ she needed the money Ⓑ she was proud Ⓒ she was bored Ⓓ she loved the elephants
5. The author's mother was Ⓐ unlucky Ⓑ eager Ⓒ lazy Ⓓ a racer
6. The circus people made her Ⓐ an acrobat Ⓑ an elephant trainer Ⓒ a clown Ⓓ an official water-carrier
7. The Big Top is Ⓐ a kind of hat Ⓑ the circus tent Ⓒ the head elephant Ⓓ a clown's name
8. Choose the best title: Ⓐ Growing Up in the Circus Ⓑ The Water Fountain Ⓒ My Mother and the Elephants Ⓓ The Circus Train

Because he was a toad, we called him Hoppy. His home was a hole beside our brook. By night he hunted insects. By day he slept in the hole. Always he hurried back to his hole before daylight.

One morning I covered his eyes with my hand, carried him across a vacant lot, and placed him in a cool spot. Next morning he was back in his home beside our brook. Then I took him a half mile away. Two days later he again found his way back. Next I put him in a box and carried him to another brook two miles away, where I set him free. Day after day we watched for Hoppy to return, but two miles seemed too much for Hoppy to hop.

Feeling somewhat guilty, I searched for him by the strange brook. I wanted to bring him home but could not find him anywhere. Perhaps he had been killed by a passing car.

Two weeks later, I saw two eyes peering at me from a hole beside our brook. They were Hoppy's eyes. He was very thin but he was home.

1. Choose the best title for this story: Ⓐ Hoppy's Half Mile
 Ⓑ Hoppy Leaves Home Ⓒ Hoppy Returns Home
 Ⓓ Hoppy's Eyes
2. Hoppy's home was near a Ⓐ shady spot Ⓑ brook Ⓒ box
 Ⓓ vacant lot
3. At the end of the story, the writer probably felt Ⓐ happy
 Ⓑ sad Ⓒ lost Ⓓ angry
4. Hoppy was a Ⓐ frog Ⓑ tadpole Ⓒ toad Ⓓ lizard
5. Hoppy ate Ⓐ worms Ⓑ insects Ⓒ berries Ⓓ nuts
6. The writer felt guilty because Hoppy was Ⓐ dead Ⓑ thin
 Ⓒ lost Ⓓ home
7. How long did it take Hoppy to find his way the last time?
 Ⓐ 2 days Ⓑ 2 hours Ⓒ 14 days Ⓓ a week
8. Two miles seemed too far for such an animal to Ⓐ walk
 Ⓑ run Ⓒ hop Ⓓ skip

Carol let her parakeet out of its cage every day. She had taught her cat not to touch it. One morning as the bird was picking up crumbs from the carpet, the cat suddenly seized it and jumped with it onto the table.

At first Carol was afraid her bird would be killed, but there was no need to fear. A strange cat had come into the room through the slightly open door.

When the strange cat had been driven out, Carol's cat came down from the table. The cat gently dropped the bird without having hurt it at all.

1. The cat jumped onto a (A) chair (B) door (C) couch (D) table
2. Carol's cat had been trained not to touch the (A) bird
 (B) crumbs (C) carpet (D) door
3. The door had been left (A) slightly open (B) shut (C) locked
 (D) wide open
4. The bird was (A) killed (B) hurt (C) saved (D) scratched
5. What strange animal came into the house? (A) a dog (B) a rat
 (C) a cat (D) a chicken
6. The cat seized the bird as it was picking up (A) crumbs
 (B) meat (C) bird seed (D) grain
7. Carol let the bird out every (A) night (B) day (C) afternoon
 (D) week
8. Carol was alarmed for her bird's (A) return (B) feathers
 (C) safety (D) beak

Some animals sleep during the winter. They sleep so soundly that they look dead. They almost stop breathing, and their hearts beat very faintly. They become cold, too, and yet they are really alive and waiting for spring to come. This is called hibernating.

Bats sleep all winter long. If in the middle of summer we were to take a bat and plunge it into water, it would soon drown. When a bat has fallen into its winter sleep, we could place it in a bucket of water and keep it there for nearly half an hour, and it would be none the worse for the soaking.

1. This tells how some animals (A) play (B) run (C) sleep
 (D) eat
2. The heart of the sleeping animal beats (A) fast (B) loudly
 (C) softly (D) faintly
3. The animal is (A) warm (B) cool (C) stiff (D) cold
4. What are the animals waiting for? (A) spring (B) summer
 (C) autumn (D) winter
5. One animal that sleeps all winter is the (A) horse (B) cat
 (C) bat (D) dog
6. In winter these animals (A) die (B) stop breathing (C) nearly
 stop breathing (D) breathe just as usual
7. In winter bats (A) sometimes go to sleep (B) sleep all the
 time (C) never go to sleep (D) sleep only at night
8. This story tells how (A) to drown bats (B) animals hibernate
 (C) animals catch cold (D) to sleep soundly

This poem was written by a girl in the fourth grade in Lincoln School, New York City.

The generous man was much too kind
 According to my father's mind,
 The man who gave my pup to me.
 Tip wags his tail so playfully.
 I call him "Little Tip" because
 He has a white spot on his paws.
 He's something like a hound and pug,
 He's not like any other dog.
 He's something like a small airedale
 Except his long and waving tail.
 I love him more than you think I would
 Because folks say, "That dog's no good."

1. My dog was given to me by Ⓐ my father Ⓑ a man Ⓒ a kind lady Ⓓ a friend
2. What is my dog's name? Ⓐ Little Tip Ⓑ Tap Ⓒ Gyp Ⓓ Spot
3. What kind of spot has my dog on his paws? Ⓐ light Ⓑ brown Ⓒ black Ⓓ white
4. My dog has a Ⓐ short tail Ⓑ long tail Ⓒ bobbed tail Ⓓ white tail
5. Folks say my dog is Ⓐ a good dog Ⓑ like a pug Ⓒ no good Ⓓ like an airedale
6. My father thinks the man in the poem was Ⓐ too tall Ⓑ too kind Ⓒ too sad Ⓓ too jolly
7. Where do I live? Ⓐ in Chicago Ⓑ in Lincoln Ⓒ in New York Ⓓ in New Jersey
8. What school do I attend? Ⓐ Lincoln Ⓑ White Ⓒ Washington Ⓓ Cherry

Scott had a summer job. He was very excited and wanted to tell his mother about it right away. He didn't wait for the elevator but ran up the stairs to his apartment on the fifth floor.

"Mom," he called, "Do you know the lady who lives in the apartment below us?"

"Yes, I do," his mother answered. "Her name is Mrs. Gold."

"I just met her by the bus stop. She wants me to take her dog, Rusty, for a walk every day at 10 in the morning and 5 in the afternoon. She's going to pay me 50 cents a day. May I do it, Mom?" he asked.

"Yes, of course you may, Scott," his mother replied. "That's the right sort of job for you, and I know you'll do it well."

1. **Scott got a job** (A) carrying groceries (B) washing Rusty
 (C) running errands (D) dog-walking
2. **When Scott heard about the job he** (A) was worried (B) was
 unsure (C) was excited (D) didn't want it
3. **To get to his apartment Scott** (A) took the elevator (B) ran down
 the stairs (C) ran up the stairs (D) walked down the hallway
4. **Mrs. Gold lived on the** (A) 2nd floor (B) 3rd floor (C) 4th
 floor (D) 5th floor
5. **Scott met Mrs. Gold** (A) outside the building (B) in the
 garage (C) by the bus stop (D) by the mailbox
6. **Scott would take Rusty for a walk** (A) once a day (B) twice a
 day (C) three times a day (D) four times a day
7. **Scott would earn** (A) 30¢ a day (B) \$3 a week (C) 50¢ a day
 (D) \$5 a week
8. **Scott's mother told him that** (A) he could have the job (B) he
 could have the job in the afternoon (C) he could have the job on
 the week-end (D) he couldn't have the job

- 1. Vera and her brother were walking in the** Ⓐ spring Ⓑ fall
 Ⓒ summer Ⓓ winter
- 2. They went by a** Ⓐ well Ⓑ spring Ⓒ pond Ⓓ stream
- 3. Vera saw something on the** Ⓐ ground Ⓑ water Ⓒ leaf
 Ⓓ bank
- 4. The masses of jelly were full of** Ⓐ eggs Ⓑ leaves
 Ⓒ water Ⓓ minnows
- 5. The children gathered the jelly** Ⓐ in their hands Ⓑ on a plate
 Ⓒ on a leaf Ⓓ in a pail
- 6. Mother told them that they had found** Ⓐ jelly Ⓑ specks
 Ⓒ water Ⓓ frogs' eggs
- 7. One day Vera found that the black specks had** Ⓐ disappeared
 Ⓑ come out of the jelly Ⓒ been eaten Ⓓ changed color
- 8. Mother called the little swimming bodies** Ⓐ toads Ⓑ frogs
 Ⓒ tadpoles Ⓓ fish

There were two new children in the class. Diane was in a wheelchair. Mark could walk, but he used crutches. He also wore braces on his legs.

The others could not help but stare. They felt very shy at first.

Sara asked Diane, "Should I push your chair for you?"

Diane smiled. "Sometimes I'll need your help. But watch this." She pressed a button on the chair, and the chair moved. "It's motorized!"

Joe wondered how Mark could bend his knees to sit. The braces looked so straight. Then Mark showed the class the locks on his braces. When he unlocked them, the braces were in two sections. He could sit and let his legs swing.

Diane and Mark showed the class what they could do with these aids. They also told their new friends how they could help. No one felt shy anymore.

- 1. Diane was in** (A) a wheelchair (B) a bed (C) leg braces
 (D) a car
- 2. Mark used** (A) a wheelchair (B) a swing (C) crutches and
braces (D) a walker
- 3. At first, the other children felt** (A) mean (B) shy (C) lucky
 (D) silly
- 4. Who offered to push Diane's chair?** (A) the teacher (B) Joe
 (C) Mark (D) Sara
- 5. Diane's chair had** (A) an umbrella (B) a motor (C) a bell
 (D) a light
- 6. When Mark wanted to sit and bend his knees, he** (A) couldn't do
it (B) asked for help (C) unlocked his braces (D) used a
wheelchair
- 7. Mark needed his crutches in order to** (A) go on a swing
 (B) walk (C) move the chair (D) open a lock
- 8. This story is mainly about** (A) two new children in class
 (B) a girl named Diane (C) a chair with a motor (D) a boy with
braces

When you visit the Netherlands, you will see windmills in many parts of the country. Each windmill is a tower with long wooden arms near the top, like the spokes of a great wheel. The wheel, turned by the wind, moves the pumping machinery inside the tower. Some of the windmills pump water from the fields into the canals, and the canals carry it out to the ocean. Some windmills grind the wheat or do other kinds of work. Nearly every farm in the Netherlands has a windmill.

1. Each windmill is a (A) house (B) steeple (C) tower (D) pole
2. Some of the windmills pump water from the fields into the
 (A) ocean (B) rivers (C) canals (D) lakes
3. The water is carried out to the ocean through the (A) wooden
 arms (B) fields (C) towers (D) canals
4. The wooden arms are (A) near the top (B) on the side (C) at
 the bottom (D) inside
5. Nearly every farm in the Netherlands has a (A) lake
 (B) sawmill (C) windmill (D) river
6. The arms are turned by (A) men (B) wind (C) water
 (D) a machine
7. The arms are like the (A) spokes of a wheel (B) arms of a
 chair (C) arms of a man (D) ribs of an umbrella
8. Some windmills are used for grinding (A) coffee (B) wheat
 (C) spices (D) meat

My home is in the northern part of New York State. In winter the snow is so deep that often automobiles cannot be used. When I was a little girl, my grandfather had a team of horses. One day when grandpa was driving them home, he stopped at a watering trough to give them a drink. The water was covered with ice. Grandpa got out of the sleigh to check the horses and to break a hole in the ice. Before he could get to the trough, one of the horses lifted his forefoot and broke the ice. This horse was very smart!

1. Automobiles cannot always be used in northern New York State in the winter because (A) it is so cold (B) there are so many horses (C) of the ice (D) the snow is so deep
2. Grandpa stopped at a watering trough to (A) feed the horses (B) give the horses a drink (C) look at the snow (D) rest the horses
3. The horse broke the ice with (A) his foot (B) the bit (C) his nose (D) a stick
4. The story says that the horse was (A) thirsty (B) hungry (C) smart (D) quick
5. How many horses did Grandpa have? (A) one (B) two (C) three (D) four
6. Grandpa was riding in (A) a sleigh (B) a wagon (C) an automobile (D) a cart
7. This story is about (A) spring (B) summer (C) autumn (D) winter
8. The water was covered with (A) dirt (B) ice (C) snow (D) scum

Most ants are great fighters and often fight in organized armies. When one army wants to attack an ant hill, it sends scouts ahead and behind to look for danger. The ants swarm over the ant hill they wish to capture. If they are successful, they carry away the dead bodies of their enemies. They also carry the eggs of the enemy ants to their own homes. The ants that are hatched from these eggs become slaves. These slaves work very hard and have little time for rest. Sometimes the ants that are waited on all the time by the slaves become so helpless that they are not able to walk or even move.

1. The ants in this story are (A) cowards (B) fighters
 (C) drones (D) friends
2. Ants often attack (A) in pairs (B) in groups (C) alone (D) in armies
3. When ants attack an ant hill, they (A) knock it down (B) swarm over it (C) surround it (D) carry it away
4. When the battle is over, what do they carry away? (A) sand
 (B) food (C) dead ants (D) flies
5. The ant armies look for danger by sending out (A) messages
 (B) scouts (C) alarms (D) signals
6. What do the ants do with the eggs of their enemies? (A) destroy them (B) eat them (C) carry them home (D) bury them
7. The ants that are hatched from the enemies' eggs become
 (A) leaders (B) fighters (C) friends (D) slaves
8. Ants that are always waited on by others sometimes become
 (A) selfish (B) lazy (C) helpless (D) busy

The United States has a sculpture so unusual that almost everyone has heard about it.

It is carved into the side of the mountain known as Mount Rushmore. Now a national monument, Mount Rushmore is in the state of South Dakota. Carved in stone are the faces of four American presidents: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt. Its sculptor, Gutzon Borglum, completed his project in 1941.

Many tourists visit this monument every summer. Not all of them ask intelligent questions.

One woman from the east asked a woman from South Dakota, "Where do you store it in the winter?" Why is this a silly question?

1. Mount Rushmore is in Ⓐ Maine Ⓑ South Dakota
 Ⓒ Florida Ⓓ Idaho
2. The sculpture is carved into Ⓐ the side of a mountain
 Ⓑ a tree Ⓒ a stone wall Ⓓ a piece of marble
3. You can see the faces of Ⓐ tourists Ⓑ three kings Ⓒ seven
 princes Ⓓ four American presidents
4. The sculptor was Ⓐ Gutzon Borglum Ⓑ Thomas Jefferson
 Ⓒ George Washington Ⓓ Abraham Lincoln
5. The project was completed in Ⓐ 1776 Ⓑ 1904 Ⓒ 1941
 Ⓓ 1978
6. This selection is about Ⓐ a president Ⓑ a famous
 monument Ⓒ asking questions Ⓓ South Dakota
7. Which president is not one of the four? Ⓐ Theodore Roosevelt
 Ⓑ George Washington Ⓒ Abraham Lincoln Ⓓ John F.
 Kennedy
8. The woman's question was silly because everyone knows Ⓐ where
 it's stored indoors Ⓑ that it's covered up Ⓒ that mountains
 stay outside in winter and summer Ⓓ that it's moved to a
 warmer state

Sugar cane, when it is growing, looks very much like corn. It is tall and has a jointed stalk. The leaves are long and blade-like. Sugar beets look something like large white turnips.

About half the sugar we use comes from sugar cane, and the other half from sugar beets. Some people think cane sugar is better than beet sugar, but there is really very little difference between them.

- The sugar in your sugar bowl comes from Ⓐ animals
 Ⓑ plants Ⓒ trees Ⓓ bushes
- Sugar cane grows in Ⓐ Michigan Ⓑ cold climates Ⓒ warm countries
 Ⓓ almost every country
- When sugar cane is growing, it looks like Ⓐ corn Ⓑ turnips
 Ⓒ beets Ⓓ wheat
- Sugar beets look like Ⓐ wheat Ⓑ corn Ⓒ potatoes
 Ⓓ turnips
- How much of our sugar comes from beets? Ⓐ one-eighth
 Ⓑ one-quarter Ⓒ one-half Ⓓ three-quarters
- Sugar beets can grow Ⓐ only in the south Ⓑ only in Michigan
 Ⓒ in the north and south Ⓓ only in the north
- Between cane and beet sugar there is Ⓐ little difference
 Ⓑ much difference Ⓒ no difference Ⓓ a difference in price
- Choose the best title: Ⓐ Sugar Is Sweet Ⓑ Your Sugar Bowl
 Ⓒ Two Kinds of Sugar Ⓓ Sugar and Climate

Marie was only eight years old, and she was a little afraid of these furry babies. Still, she liked to feed them. When she offered them bread, they stood up on their hind legs and took it in their forepaws.

After they had eaten, the bears wanted to take Ruth in their paws, too. The manager said that they wanted to say "Thank you" by hugging her and that they would not hurt her a bit. Marie thought she would rather have them say "Thank you" by looking contented and sticking out their tongues. Would you have let the little bears hug you?

1. How many weeks did Marie stay in the park? Ⓐ two
 Ⓑ three Ⓒ four Ⓓ eight
2. Marie fed the bears Ⓐ candy Ⓑ honey Ⓒ bread Ⓓ meat
3. The little bears were Ⓐ loose Ⓑ tied Ⓒ in a cage
 Ⓓ chained
4. The bears were Ⓐ young Ⓑ old Ⓒ tall Ⓓ angry
5. Marie did not want the bears to Ⓐ say "Thank you" Ⓑ hug
her Ⓒ eat the bread Ⓓ stick out their tongues
6. Yellowstone is the name of Ⓐ a girl Ⓑ a bear Ⓒ a motel
 Ⓓ a park
7. The manager said the bears wished to Ⓐ hug Marie Ⓑ bite
Marie Ⓒ play with Marie Ⓓ eat Marie
8. The bears took the food with their Ⓐ mouths Ⓑ teeth
 Ⓒ hind legs Ⓓ forepaws

Stars fascinate me. I love to find their patterns in the sky. There are many groups of stars in different patterns. We call these groups "constellations."

People have given names to the stars and the constellations. One constellation is called "The Big Dipper." Imagine you could draw a line between its stars. You would draw a big pot with a curved handle. There is a smaller one like it, called "The Little Dipper."

One group of stars is called "The Seven Sisters." Each star is named after a daughter of the giant Atlas. Another group is called "Taurus." It is supposed to look like a bull but it doesn't look like one to me.

Find a book about constellations. Study the pictures of their patterns. Then see if you can find these patterns in the sky, too. On a clear night, you will see hundreds of stars. Can you find six or seven constellations?

1. Groups of stars in patterns are called (A) constellations
(B) dippers (C) sisters (D) sky lights
2. The Big Dipper looks like a (A) bull (B) girl (C) small pot
(D) big pot
3. A book with pictures of constellations can help you (A) draw stars
(B) think up names for stars (C) find patterns in the sky
(D) draw bulls
4. "The Seven Sisters" are named after (A) movie stars (B) famous scientists
(C) astronauts (D) the daughters of Atlas
5. The word "Taurus" means (A) pot (B) bull (C) sister
(D) handle
6. Choose the best title: (A) The Little Dipper (B) Patterns in the Sky
(C) Seven Stars (D) Drawing Lines
7. Which of the following is true? (A) Atlas named the constellations
(B) there are real pots and real bulls in the sky
(C) people gave names to groups of stars (D) there are lines in the sky between stars
8. How many stars will you see on a clear night? (A) hundreds
(B) four (C) six (D) seven

No. right
C score

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.4	2.6	3.3	3.7	4.3	5.0	5.7	6.5

Seeds are scattered in many ways. Birds help to carry them. Animals carry them about in their fur and drop them here and there. Some seeds roll when they fall. Others are carried from their homes by water. The down of the thistle, milkweed, and dandelion seeds makes little fluffy balloons. The wind takes these balloons on long journeys.

When a seed falls to the ground, it lies as if it were dead as long as the earth is cold and dry. But when spring rains come and the sun warms the earth, the seed awakens to life.

1. Animals carry seeds in their (A) ears (B) teeth (C) claws
 (D) fur
2. In spring the little seeds (A) sleep (B) awaken (C) die (D) rot
3. On the dandelion seed there is (A) silk (B) cotton
 (C) feathers (D) down
4. The story says the wind carries the seeds of the (A) cabbage
 (B) carrot (C) milkweed (D) radish
5. Some seeds are carried by (A) books (B) water (C) schools
 (D) trains
6. Birds help to carry (A) water (B) earth (C) balloons
 (D) seeds
7. In how many ways are seeds scattered? (A) three (B) many
 (C) few (D) nine
8. The down of the thistle looks like a fluffy (A) parrot
 (B) airplane (C) balloon (D) canary

The fourth grade wrote a class newspaper. Here is what Elizabeth wrote:

"If I were the principal, here are the school rules I would make. Lunch would be two hours long. Children could ride the elevator. Everything in the school store would be free.

"There would be lots of homework for the boys. There would be no homework for the girls. There would be no gym for the boys. There would be all-day gym for the girls.

"The teachers would have to be children on Fridays. The boys and girls would teach them. Then they would know what it feels like to be a kid.

"I'm not always serious. But wouldn't this be the perfect school?"

1. Elizabeth wrote this for a (A) book (B) magazine (C) class newspaper (D) contest
2. Elizabeth is in the (A) second grade (B) third grade (C) fourth grade (D) fifth grade
3. A good title for Elizabeth's essay would be (A) Our Newspaper (B) All-Day Gym (C) The School Store (D) The Perfect School
4. Elizabeth pretends to be (A) the principal (B) the teacher (C) a girl in school (D) a boy in school
5. Lunch would be (A) one hour long (B) two hours long (C) all day (D) on Fridays only
6. The boys would probably like (A) all of the rules (B) none of the rules (C) the gym rules (D) only some of the rules
7. Who would teach the teachers? (A) the principal (B) other teachers (C) the boys and girls (D) the parents
8. Which rule treats girls and boys differently? (A) the homework rule (B) the elevator rule (C) the lunch rule (D) the school store rule

One wet afternoon during the winter vacation Andres asked his mother, "May I bake some cookies this afternoon?"

"Yes, Andres," she replied, "you may. You'll find a roll of chocolate chip cookie dough in the refrigerator."

Andres read the instructions carefully. He set the oven at 400 degrees Fahrenheit. He cut the roll of dough into nine slices and then he cut each slice into quarters. He placed the pieces on a baking sheet, put it in the oven, and set the timer for 10 minutes. When the timer rang, his mother came into the kitchen. Together they looked at the cookies. They were golden brown.

"They're done, Andres," his mother said, lifting the baking sheet out of the oven. "They look delicious. Put them on a rack to cool and then you may have some."

- 1. The day Andres baked cookies the weather was** (A) sunny
 (B) warm (C) rainy (D) windy
- 2. Andres's mother told him the cookie dough was in** (A) the
 refrigerator (B) the freezer (C) a kitchen cabinet (D) a grocery
 bag
- 3. The temperature of the oven was** (A) 200 degrees (B) 300
 degrees (C) 400 degrees (D) 500 degrees
- 4. Andres cut each slice of cookie dough into** (A) 2 pieces
 (B) 3 pieces (C) 4 pieces (D) 5 pieces
- 5. Andres knew the cookies were done because** (A) he watched the
 clock (B) the timer rang (C) his mother told him (D) he could
 smell them cooking
- 6. Who took the cookies out of the oven?** (A) Andres (B) his
 mother (C) Andres and his mother (D) his father
- 7. To cool the cookies Andres** (A) put them on a plate (B) left them
 on the baking sheet (C) put them on a rack (D) put them in the
 cookie jar
- 8. Andres was told he could have** (A) no cookies (B) a few
 cookies (C) some cookies (D) a lot of cookies

"Hot springs in Iceland!" exclaimed Frank, looking up from his book.

"How could that be?" asked his sister Alice. "Iceland means the land of ice. Does it have hot springs as well as ice and snow?"

"This book is written by a woman from Iceland. I will read you what she says."

This is what Frank read aloud: "The water in the springs boils up from small holes in the ground. This water and steam come from very deep in the earth and are called geothermal energy. There are several laundries near the boiling springs. There is plenty of hot water for them to use. Now some new factories are being built there. Ways are also being found to use the steam to produce electricity. Many countries are now looking for hot springs like these. Energy from deep under the earth can be very valuable."

1. Frank was (A) reading (B) playing ball (C) writing (D) eating
2. The book was about (A) ice and snow (B) Iceland
 (C) a woman (D) Frank and his sister
3. The book was written by (A) Frank (B) his sister (C) a woman
 (D) the travelers
4. Hot springs like these provide (A) solar energy (B) fossil energy
 (C) geothermal energy (D) nuclear energy
5. Hot springs can be used (A) to grow crops (B) only for bathing
 (C) only for tourists (D) to produce electricity
6. The water in the springs was (A) hot (B) warm (C) cool
 (D) icy
7. Frank was surprised to learn that Iceland had (A) ice
 (B) snow (C) boiling springs (D) water
8. The laundries were built near the small holes because (A) it was a beautiful spot
 (B) travelers often went there (C) the water was cold
 (D) the water was hot

No. right
G score

1
2.5

2
2.8

3
3.4

4
3.8

5
4.4

6
5.1

7
5.8

8
6.5

Out in the park, everything looked strange. The air had a dark yellow cast. No one was wearing yellow-tinted glasses or goggles. We were not inside a room with yellow lightbulbs. But we saw the sky, the grass, and the paths as if we were.

An hour ago, everything had looked much lighter. The sky had been a familiar blue. The grass had been its usual green.

But right now we were in the middle of a rare event. This event was a solar eclipse. The moon was passing directly between the earth and the sun. To eclipse something is to hide or block it. The moon was blocking much of the sun's light.

In ancient times people feared eclipses. They thought that the world was ending when an eclipse took place. We knew better. Soon the moon would be out of the way of the sun's rays. In an hour, the yellow cast would be gone. It would be years and years before we would see this event again.

1. The air had a dark (A) green cast (B) yellow cast (C) blue cast (D) red cast
2. To eclipse something is to (A) hide it or block it (B) color it (C) fear it (D) look at it
3. People feared eclipses (A) this year (B) last year (C) ten years ago (D) in ancient times
4. The moon was blocking (A) light from the stars (B) light from jets (C) light from the sun (D) light from lamps
5. A solar eclipse is (A) rare (B) frequent (C) once a month (D) once a year
6. During a solar eclipse the moon passes between (A) the earth and Mars (B) the sun and Mars (C) the earth and the sun (D) the earth and Saturn
7. How long does the sky appear yellow? (A) a few days (B) a few hours (C) a week (D) a year
8. This selection is mainly about (A) yellow-tinted glasses (B) people in ancient times (C) a day in the park (D) an event in the sky

When I was a young man, people asked me, "What do you want to be when you grow up?" I didn't know, so I said the first thing that popped into my head, "a carpenter." A week later, a fellow from the next town called me up. "I hear you do some carpentry work. I have a job for you." Before I could say anything, he hung up. I didn't have anything better to do that day, so I stopped off and fixed his barn for him. Next day someone else called, and I haven't put my hammer down for going on sixty years now.

1. The man who tells the story is (A) a young man (B) an old man (C) a house painter (D) angry
2. People asked the young man (A) what he liked to do (B) where he lived (C) how much he charged (D) what he wanted to be
3. When he said "a carpenter," (A) he hadn't thought about it (B) he was lying (C) it was what he always knew he wanted (D) they thought he was joking
4. His first job was (A) a year later (B) for his mother (C) the next day (D) a week later
5. He went to the next town to (A) fix a man's barn (B) shop (C) buy a hammer (D) get out of working
6. In the story, the carpenter knows word travels quickly because (A) he's well-liked (B) suddenly everyone calls him to do jobs for them (C) no one speaks to him (D) he's never lonely
7. At the time the carpenter is telling the story, he (A) is still a young man (B) has stopped being a carpenter (C) is over 60 years old (D) can't work any more
8. After all these years, the man (A) hates his work (B) remembers how his career began (C) can't fix a barn door (D) does not know what he wants to be when he grows up

No. right
G score

1
2.6

2
3.0

3
3.5

4
4.0

5
4.6

6
5.2

7
5.8

8
6.5

When the light is just right, there is a rainbow in my room. The rainbow is only there for about twenty minutes. If I want to see it, I have to get up at 6:30 in the morning. But it is so pretty, I don't mind waking up early to see it. It is red and blue, green and yellow.

The rainbow only comes early in the morning because my room is on the north-east side of the house where I live. When the sun rises in the east, a little bit of its light comes directly into my room. My mother and father gave me a nice old bottle for my birthday. The top of the bottle is cut into many flat surfaces. When the sunlight hits the top of the bottle, the flat surfaces act like a prism. A prism breaks up light into its different wave lengths. Red light has the long waves. Blue light has short waves. The other colors are in between. All those lights show up on my wall as a rainbow!

1. **When the light is just right** (A) I get up every morning (B) there is a rainstorm in my room (C) my room turns red (D) there is a rainbow in my room
2. **How long does the rainbow last?** (A) until 6:30 (B) all day
 (C) about 20 minutes (D) as long as I am awake
3. **The rainbow is** (A) in a bottle (B) not real (C) in the east
 (D) very pretty
4. **The top of the bottle** (A) is broken (B) acts like a prism
 (C) is colored (D) lights up
5. **The rainbow only comes early because** (A) I wake up early
 (B) my room faces north-east (C) the sunlight hits the top of the bottle (D) blue light has short waves
6. **My mother and father gave me** (A) my own room
 (B) a rainbow (C) a nice old bottle (D) a prism
7. **A prism** (A) comes in a bottle (B) breaks up light (C) is a rainbow (D) comes in different wavelengths
8. **Red light has** (A) long waves (B) short waves (C) no waves
 (D) many different waves

In my town, when someone's well runs dry and they've got to dig a new one, the first thing they do is call in a dowser. A dowser is a person who can find the best place to dig for water. Dowsing is sometimes called water-witching because it seems to work like magic. The dowser has a dowsing-rod, a piece of wood shaped like a Y. He holds it over his head and walks around the area. When he passes over an underground spring, the rod mysteriously bends downward. The dowser knows that at this spot, there is water to be found. If the well is dug where the dowser says, it is almost always a success.

1. When someone's well runs dry, the first thing people do is
 (A) borrow water from neighbors (B) start digging in their yards
 (C) call a dowser (D) go visiting
2. A well is (A) a large bucket of water (B) a good feeling
 (C) always dry (D) a source of water
3. A dowser is (A) a person who can find water (B) a magician
 (C) a water-witch (D) an old man
4. Dowsing is sometimes called (A) dangerous
 (B) water-witching (C) terrifying (D) child's play
5. The dowsing rod is (A) too heavy to lift (B) made out of water
 (C) a spring (D) a wooden Y-shape
6. The dowser holds the rod and (A) dances (B) calls to witches
 (C) throws it in the air (D) walks around
7. When the dowser passes over a place where there is underground water,
 (A) his feet get wet (B) the rod makes a sound (C) the rod bends toward the earth
 (D) everybody springs up
8. The dowser is almost always (A) right about the water
 (B) a witch (C) a short person (D) thirsty

No. right
G score

1
2.4

2
2.8

3
3.4

4
3.9

5
4.6

6
5.3

7
6.1

8
7.0

The children were telling about their Christmas vacations.

"We went to Kansas," said Jack. "One day when we were skating on the lake, some of the boys cut a hole in the ice, struck a match, and a fire blazed right up out of the hole for three minutes."

"Oh, no," said all the others, "that couldn't be true! Water doesn't burn."

"But it is true," said Jack. "I saw it."

They turned to the teacher to see what she would say, and she explained this very strange happening. It seems there are natural gas wells under the lake that send gas bubbling up through the water. When the lake is frozen, the gas is caught in large pockets under the ice.

"So you see," said the teacher, "when a hole is cut in the ice, the escaping gas will burn if lighted."

1. The children were all talking about Ⓐ skating Ⓑ fishing
 Ⓒ Christmas vacations Ⓓ ice
2. The fire blazed up out of Ⓐ a hole in the ground Ⓑ the forest
 Ⓒ the logs Ⓓ a hole in the ice
3. The fire was caused by the burning of Ⓐ wood Ⓑ gas
 Ⓒ coal Ⓓ ice
4. The fire blazed for about Ⓐ one minute Ⓑ three minutes
 Ⓒ five minutes Ⓓ eight minutes
5. Who explained the strange fire? Ⓐ the teacher Ⓑ Jack
 Ⓒ Walter Ⓓ the children
6. Who saw the fire? Ⓐ Walter Ⓑ the teacher Ⓒ the children in the class
 Ⓓ Jack
7. The natural gas wells were under the Ⓐ lake Ⓑ river
 Ⓒ ocean Ⓓ land
8. Choose the best title: Ⓐ A Skating Party Ⓑ Christmas Vacations
 Ⓒ A Strange Fire Ⓓ A Class in School

Some people love to dig into the past. Often they do so with shovels. In the south of Italy, near Rome, a whole city was found.

The city, Pompeii, had been near a volcano. This volcano is called Mount Vesuvius. About two thousand years ago, Pompeii was bustling with people. There were many lovely houses and markets. Then in the year 79 A.D., the volcano erupted. It poured hot lava for miles around. Many people did not have time to get away. They died under the lava. The entire city was buried. The lava cooled and became ash. For a long time, Pompeii was forgotten.

After it was found, all the lava was dug away. All the streets, the houses, and the shops could be seen as they were before the volcano erupted. No one lives there now, but many people visit to see what a city near Rome looked like two thousand years ago.

1. Pompeii is (A) 2000 miles from Rome (B) in the south of Italy
 (C) 79 miles south of Rome (D) in the north of Italy
2. The volcano is called (A) Rome (B) Italy (C) Pompeii
 (D) Mount Vesuvius
3. People lived in Pompeii (A) almost two years ago (B) almost
 twenty years ago (C) about two thousand years ago (D) almost
 one thousand years ago
4. The city was covered with (A) hot lava (B) water (C) ice
 (D) smog
5. The volcano erupted in the year (A) 20 (B) 79 (C) 1920
 (D) 2000
6. Pompeii was buried (A) very quickly (B) very slowly (C) only
 after the people left (D) in our lifetime
7. Choose the best title: (A) Digging with Shovels (B) Houses and
 Markets (C) A Lost-and-Found City (D) Mount Vesuvius
8. Today in Pompeii you can see (A) the lava (B) the people who
 lived there (C) a volcano erupting (D) the streets, the houses,
 and the markets

No. right
G score

1
3.3

2
3.7

3
4.0

4
4.6

5
5.0

6
5.6

7
6.0

8
6.7

Sarah's brother got a new motorcycle. When she went riding with him, she wore the extra helmet. It was so big, it covered her eyes. It was like sitting in a cave. All the sounds echoed in her ears. When Steven shouted to her as they rode along, the words whizzed past her. Sarah loved the smell of the fields they passed and the feel of the warm wind on her arms. She was never frightened, but a funny thing always happened. When she got off, her knees would shake for a minute until they got used to the ground again.

1. Sarah and her brother (A) ride horses (B) go to school (C) ride his motorcycle (D) take long walks
2. When Sarah goes riding, she wears (A) her warmest coat (B) the extra helmet (C) gloves (D) special boots
3. The helmet makes it hard for her to (A) smell (B) see (C) hear (D) see and hear
4. For Sarah, wearing the helmet is like (A) swimming under water (B) being in a cave (C) wearing a winter hat (D) smelling the fields
5. Best of all, Sarah likes (A) the sounds (B) the way her knees shake (C) the motorcycle (D) the smells and the warm wind
6. On the motorcycle, she was (A) always frightened (B) never frightened (C) nervous (D) unhappy
7. Sarah's knees shake because (A) she is frightened (B) her legs are tired (C) of the motion of the motorcycle (D) of the echoes
8. Sarah wears a helmet (A) to cover her eyes and ears (B) because her brother wears one (C) to please Steven (D) as a safety precaution

No. right
G score

1
2.6

2
3.2

3
3.7

4
4.3

5
5.0

6
5.7

7
6.5

8
7.2

In cities children like to raise plants on windowsills. In the country outdoor plants are all around them. Even so, many country children like to raise their own inside.

In a city apartment, a snake plant is good to have. It needs very little light. It also needs very little water. With too much water, it will die.

For a light room, I like a coleus plant. It has red and green leaves. It can be started from a cutting.

Different people prefer different plants. I am from the east. To me a cactus is special. My friend from Arizona laughed at me. "A cactus in the house! For us a cactus in the house is like a maple tree indoors!"

- 1. What kind of plant has red and green leaves?** Ⓐ a snake plant
Ⓑ a coleus plant Ⓒ a cactus Ⓓ a maple tree
- 2. The best plant for an apartment without much light is** Ⓐ a snake plant
Ⓑ a coleus plant Ⓒ a cactus Ⓓ a maple tree
- 3. There are cactus plants outside in** Ⓐ New York Ⓑ Maine
Ⓒ Vermont Ⓓ Arizona
- 4. Some plants are cuttings from** Ⓐ cactus plants Ⓑ maple trees
Ⓒ larger plants Ⓓ windowsills
- 5. A snake plant needs** Ⓐ very little water Ⓑ much water
Ⓒ much light Ⓓ a place outside
- 6. Choose the best title:** Ⓐ Growing a Cactus Ⓑ City Apartments
Ⓒ Snakes and Plants Ⓓ A Plant of Your Own
- 7. Maple trees are common** Ⓐ in Arizona Ⓑ in the east
Ⓒ inside houses Ⓓ inside apartments
- 8. Different people like** Ⓐ only one plant Ⓑ all plants
Ⓒ different plants Ⓓ the same plant

A hare was making fun of a tortoise for being so slow on his feet. "I'll run a race with you," said the tortoise, "and I bet you that I'll win." The hare was very amused by the idea and answered, "Let's try and see." They agreed that the fox would set the course and be the judge. When the time came, both started off together. Soon the hare was so far ahead that he thought he might as well have a rest. He lay down and fell fast asleep. Meanwhile, the tortoise kept plodding on and, in time, reached the finishing line. Then the hare woke up with a start. He dashed as fast as he could go only to find that the tortoise had already won the race.

1. A tortoise is (A) slow moving (B) slow thinking (C) faster than a hare (D) as slow as a fox
2. The tortoise wanted to race because he (A) knew he could run faster (B) liked to make bets (C) was making fun of the hare (D) was sure he could win
3. Who decided where the race would take place? (A) the hare (B) the fox (C) the tortoise (D) the hare and the tortoise
4. How did the hare and the tortoise start the race? (A) the hare was the first to start (B) both at the same time (C) they ran after the fox (D) the tortoise started last
5. Why didn't the hare keep going? (A) he was amused (B) he was sure he was going to be the winner (C) he was setting the course (D) the judge agreed
6. While the hare rested, the tortoise (A) fell asleep (B) dashed as fast as he could (C) started the race (D) passed him
7. The tortoise won because (A) he had enough sleep before the race (B) the hare awoke with a start (C) he kept on going and didn't stop (D) he could out-run the hare
8. Choose the best title: (A) The Fastest Animal (B) The Fox and the Tortoise (C) The Runner (D) Slow But Sure Wins the Race

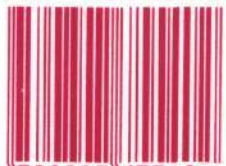


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